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Chinese Reds Have New Fighter Plane

Taipei, Formosa, Mar. 20.—Air Force headquarters revealed on Monday that the Chinese Communists have fighter planes in the skies over Shanghai of a type never possessed by the Nationalist government.

The office of Air General and Chief of Staff Chou Chi-jou reported that Nationalist planes on reconnaissance over the Lungchow airfield, Shanghai, on Monday morning encountered three fighters who came down from the sun, headed for the Nationalist planes and then veered off before the Nationalist planes could engage in action.

The pilots of the Nationalist planes described the Red aircraft as similar to the Japanese Zero fighter, but apparently not as fast. They said the planes are different from any American or Canadian-made craft ever flown by the Nationalist air force.

The announcement was the first official report that foreign-made fighters are in the hands of the Chinese Reds. The Air Force headquarters report did not go so far as to claim that the planes were Russian-made, but it left the definite impression they are something the Chinese Reds got outside China.

The pilots of the Nationalist reconnaissance planes—Mustang—said, no soon as they spotted the Red fighters swooping down, they pulled up and peered off, ready to engage the enemy, but the Red planes veered off and scooted out of range. No shots were exchanged.—United Press.

MORE PETROL FOR THE HOLIDAYS

London, March 20.—The Minister of Fuel and Power, Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, announced in the House of Commons on Monday that the petrol ration would be doubled for the three summer months of June, July, and August. This will allow the average motorist enough fuel to drive 180 miles during each of the bonus months.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Third Party Insurance

A CORRESPONDENT has resurrected an old subject—compulsory third party insurance in Hongkong. It is a timely reminder because more than two years have passed since it was last publicly mentioned—an all-too-characteristic example of Hongkong's laissez faire towards matters of importance. In October, 1947, the Traffic Advisory Committee, which had already gone a useful way towards easing the city's traffic problems, recommended, amongst other things, that Government should introduce compulsory third party insurance for motor vehicles. The suggestion was thrown back at the Committee with the request that it should consult the insurance companies on the proposition. The Committee, having satisfied itself that this form of insurance was necessary in Hongkong, not unnaturally "passed the buck" back again to Government, and there, so far as we know, the situation remains to this day. In brief, nothing definite has been done about the introduction of compulsory third party insurance in this Colony. The subject has never been brought before Legislative Council, and it must be presumed, the Advisory Committee's recommendation has been pigeon-holed. Just why, a lot of ordinary people in Hongkong would like to know. Apart from any other argument, a Traffic Advisory Committee, which has been created for the express purpose of dealing with problems affecting vehicles and pedestrians, is not going to make a recommendation to Government unless it seriously considered it was in the interests of the general public. Given that, there is a sound reason for asking Government why it has gone to sleep on this suggestion. The advisability (to put it at its lowest) of this type of insurance is more obvious today than ever before in Hongkong. The Colony's

highways are cluttered with all sorts and conditions of vehicles in the hands of a fairly wide range of drivers—from the dangerous tyro to the prudent expert. Many of them, of course, carry third party insurance for their own protection, but it is well known that numbers of them do not. Our road accident rate remains high, which is hardly to be avoided in view of congestion of our highways resulting from a record number of vehicles using them and the swollen pedestrian population. The need, therefore, for protection both of drivers and pedestrians when accidents occur is too obvious to require emphasis. It may be argued that if compulsory third party risk were to be applied in Hongkong it would encourage the desperately morose Chinese deliberately to involve himself in an accident in order to obtain financial compensation. It is a macabre thought, but not to be taken seriously inasmuch that any wilful attempt to secure monetary solatium in this manner would quickly be rejected by a court of law. The principal contention for compulsory third party insurance is that it is a necessary safeguard in a place like Hongkong, just as it is regarded so in other parts of the world, including England. The time has long past for Government to introduce legislation covering the subject. If it is not prepared to do so, it should officially tell the public why, and at least throw the matter open for discussion and further consideration. We are open to be convinced that compulsory third party insurance would not be in the general interests, but until then we strongly urge that it is a subject that should be brought before Legislative Council for debate, and especially to find out why the Traffic Advisory Committee's recommendation of nearly two and a half years ago has not been adopted and implemented.

Parisians Go By Lorry To Work



When Paris transport workers went on strike recently, shop and office employees had to go to work by trucks, as the above picture illustrates. Paris and other parts of France are still plagued with strikes. — London Express Service.

Dr Jessup Comes Under Senator McCarthy's Fire

Washington, Mar. 20.—Republican Senator Joseph McCarthy today demanded a chance to cross-examine Dr Philip Jessup, Roving American Ambassador.

He also protested that questioning would be "worthless" unless the sub-committee opened up the government loyalty files on the Ambassador.

Cinema Blaze Causes Panic

Athens, Mar. 20.—Screaming women with children in their arms battled with police as a panic-stricken audience stampeded from a burning cinema here last night.

Seven women and one old man were found dead when the panic ended.

Twenty-seven people, mainly women and children, were taken to hospital badly injured. Flames coming from the projection room scared the audience of 450 people who rushed the main entrance, ignoring extra safety doorways.—Reuter.

The cross-examination was finally settled by having Senator McCarthy sit at the committee table and pass questions to Republican member Senator Bourke Hickenlooper who fired them at Dr Jessup. Senator Hickenlooper asked Dr Jessup about his associations with Owen Lattimore, Baltimore professor whom Senator McCarthy has called a pro-Communist.

Dr Jessup denied emphatically that he asked Lattimore to accompany him on his diplomatic mission to the Far East last month.

Senator McCarthy, meanwhile, made public a letter addressed to Senator Millard Tydings asserting that the government loyalty files on Dr Jessup and Lattimore, if thrown open, would "jar and shock even the most partisan" Congressmen.

He challenged President Truman to open the files and force a "showdown" on his charges that there are 81 "bad security risks" in the State Department or other government agencies.

He said Dr Jessup's testimony was "practically meaningless" and showed only that the Ambassador was a "nice guy and made some good anti-Communist speeches."

Senator McCarthy said he would attend no more committee sessions because it was a "waste of my time" unless he was permitted to cross-examine the witnesses.

Senator Hickenlooper asked Dr Jessup about a letter he and several others wrote to the New York Times in 1947. Senator Hickenlooper said the letter proposed that United States atomic bombs be "dumped into the ocean" to pave the way for a world agreement to outlaw atomic weapons. Dr Jessup said that represented his view four years ago when hopes were high for international control.

He added, "I certainly do not hold those views today."

U.S. NOT LICKED

Democratic Senator Theodore Francis Green asked Dr Jessup to elaborate on the effect Senator McCarthy's charges had in Asia.

Dr Jessup replied that in many countries, the man in the street is not able to distinguish between official policy statements of the State Department and charges made by individual office holders.

He said foreign countries get the "wrong impression that the United States is not interested in combating Communism."

Dr Jessup recalled that Asiatic countries during World War II received erroneous impressions and thought we were licked and that Japan was master of Asia. They were wrong. If anybody now thinks that the United States is licked (in the Far East) they are wrong again.—United Press.

SHIP IN DISTRESS

Taipei, Formosa, Mar. 20.—A Chinese Nationalist rescue ship reported on Monday that it had contacted the distressed vessel indentifying itself as Miranda, 45 miles off Formosa.

The Chinese ship, a navy landing craft, did not say whether it was taking men off the Miranda, which was reported in a distress message that it was in danger of sinking. The Miranda did not specify what type of a vessel she was or how many men were on board.

Lloyd's register of shipping lists a 270-ton Greek-owned steam trawler of that name. The vessel gave its position as 45 miles east-north-east of Keelung port in the north-east tip of Formosa.—United Press.

Belgian Cabinet Crisis Antwerp Strike Over Leopold

ATTEMPTS TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT

Brussels, Mar. 20.—The Belgian Cabinet crisis, caused by exiled King Leopold's demand for a Parliamentary decision on the question of his return to the throne, was still unsettled today.

Antwerp dockers today staged a lightning 24-hour strike against the King's return. Over 20,000 were involved and work on 128 ships was halted.

The Socialist General Labour Federation, the biggest union group in the country, was reported to be considering a "progressive strike" scheme, consisting of two days' stoppage next week and three days the next as a means of pressing for King Leopold's abdication.

The Catholic Prime Minister, M. Gaston Eyskens, today continued his efforts to form a new government.

The Antwerp hold-up was the first "stop Leopold" strike tacitly approved by the trade unions—to affect considerably the Flemish Provinces which voted 72 percent last week in favour of the King's return.

The series of "warning" strikes planned for key centres throughout the country also spread today to four large industrial works in bi-lingual Brussels.

TWO-HOUR STOPPAGE

Workers in one Brussels factory stopped work for two hours only in order to stage an anti-Leopold demonstration in the streets.

Tramwaymen have so far ignored bills in the depot calling on them to stop for 24 hours.

More than 250,000 workers in the French-speaking Walloon Provinces, which voted only 42.2 percent for the King's return, went back to work today.

But 2,000 iron workers at Huy, near Liege, and quarrymen at Montegnée, refused to return to work.

M. Eyskens was, meanwhile, trying to form a new Catholic-Liberal Coalition Government to convene a joint session of both Houses of Parliament and repeal the Regency Law which exiles King Leopold.

Rumours were circulating that a Cabinet of Catholics and pro-Leopold dissident Liberals would be formed tonight.

LIBERALS' RESOLVE

Liberal Senators, after meeting Party Ministers and the Party Chairman, M. Roger Motu, today, declared their "determined will to see the present crisis resolved by a solution of national concern."

After a meeting of its Central Committee, the Communist Party, asked the Socialists to join them in a common front to bar the way to King Leopold.

Liege Socialist unions are reported to be planning a link-up with the "Free Wallonia" movement, the most extreme Walloon separatist organisation.

"Free Wallonia" is composed of a Socialist-Liberal majority and a Communist minority. Its Council met yesterday under the Chairmanship of M. Francois Van Belle, Socialist Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies.

A communiqué issued following the meeting said, "The Council affirms that Wallonia will never accept a king forced upon her by a Flemish diktat."

The "Free Wallonia" also warned the government that if Flemish troops and police are sent into Wallonia to maintain order this "would be considered as a provocation."

ONE FORMULA

Some leading Liberals, including several members of the outgoing Cabinet, insist that the only formula acceptable is one which would provide for the King's return on the understanding that he should abdicate when his 19-year-old son, Baudouin, attains the age of 21.

The growing agitation by Walloon separatists led to unconfirmed reports of a possible "Flemish march against Brussels."

These rumours, which seem to emanate from extremist Flemish Right-wing circles, say that lorry-loads of Flemish Royalists plan to converge on Brussels to "impose the respect of the nation's democratically expressed will to bring the King back to the throne."

Such rumours, however, are flatly rejected in responsible Catholic circles.

Likewise, rumours of King Leopold's sudden return before the Parliament's decision are denied in circles close to the King's Secretariat in Brussels.

Catholic circles, however, confirmed that there were "schools of thought" among the Catholic Party.

It is reluctant to any brusque moves which could plunge the country into a period of disturbance—if not civil war. The other trend, mainly represented by the Party's younger elements, think that the King should return immediately if Parliament recalls him, regardless of possible unrest.—Reuter.

MPs' Concern Over Japanese Peace Treaty

Questions in House

London, Mar. 20.—Mr William Teeling, Conservative, asserted in Parliament today that Russia and Communist China were "on the point of asking Japan for a peace treaty."

The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Ernest Davies, said that his chief, Mr Ernest Bevin, had no information to that effect.

Mr Teeling, with other Conservatives, had been urging the Government to press for a peace treaty with Japan. He advised the Minister to "take care that the United States does not find itself in an invidious position and we left to follow the United States."

Mr Davies gave an assurance that the Government would have exploratory talks with the United States at the earliest possible moment. It would also see that the views of Britain and the Dominions received full consideration.

Mr Anthony Nutting, Conservative, said that at the Canberra conference some two years ago the delegates representing Britain and the Empire countries involved expressed the hope publicly that a Japanese peace treaty would be signed at the latest by mid-1948.

How much longer was this matter going to be allowed to drag on, he asked?

Mr Davies replied that there had been certain developments and changes since then. Every effort was being made to bring about, as early as possible, discussions on the peace treaty.—Reuter.

Leopold's Daughter



This picture of Princess Josephine Charlotte, 22-year-old daughter of King Leopold, was taken after her arrival in Brussels recently to vote in the plebiscite on whether her father should return to the throne.—London Express Service.

Gold Miners Tear Up Main Street

Melbourne, Mar. 20.—Gold miners with picks and shovels tore up the main street of Wedderburn, 120 miles northwest of here, today after a grocery clerk found a US\$3,000 nugget. Real estate offices and town officials prepared for a boom as hundreds of queuers poured in to verify the finding of the 70-ounce nugget on Thursday.

Albert Smith, who dug up the nugget, competed with other miners in an effort to locate the street of gold which they believe runs under the town. Miners disrupted traffic on the town's main thoroughfare, Wilson Avenue.

The owner of the Wedderburn Hotel began digging in his front yard today and said he already had unearthed one small nugget.—United Press.

CUBITCHEV SAILS

New York, Mar. 20.—Valentine Gubitchev, 33-year-old convicted Russian spy, sailed for Russia today with orders "never to come back."

Strong squads of Federal and New York police guarded the dock when Gubitchev, in handcuffs, was hoisted on board the Polish liner Batory.

Gubitchev, a former United Nations official, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for espionage, which was suspended if he left the country. He elected to return to Russia.—Reuter.

Shanghai Reds Stop Mass Evacuation Of Americans

Washington, Mar. 20.—The State Department said today that the Chinese Communists had blocked a mass evacuation of Americans and other foreigners from China by a last minute refusal to let two landing craft reach Shanghai.

Local American representatives have been instructed to press for a reconsideration, an announcement said.

Meanwhile, the landing craft have been ordered to remain at sea and the American liner, the General Gordon, was told to remain at Hongkong.

Nearly 2,000 foreigners, including 310 Americans, had planned to leave, probably to night, in the first such general evacuation since last autumn.

The United States ordered all remaining American diplomats and Consuls out of the country two months ago after the Communist authorities at Peking seized American Consular property there.

Apparently, the Communist authorities at Shanghai had "unwarranted apprehensions" that the landing craft were not commercial vessels, the State Department said.

It said that they were strictly commercial craft, turned over to the American President Lines. They were to be used to ferry the foreigners to the liner because the north channel on the Yangtze River has been reported to have been mined by the Chinese Nationalists as part of the Nationalist blockade against the Communist-held mainland.—Reuter.

Unable To Maintain Security

Saigon Riots Expose Weakness Of Vietnamese Govt.

Saigon, Mar. 20.—The week-end riots were viewed here on Monday as proof of the Vietnamese government's inability to maintain security and showing that the Communists are even stronger in Saigon than has been estimated.

The disturbances are most embarrassing to the Vietnamese, who recently took over the police system, wherein former French executives were retained only as advisers. Even the Vietnamese police admitted that quick action by experienced police could have quelled the disturbances before becoming an uncontrolled riot. Some of the fifty police who answered the riot call, arrived at the city hall without riot sticks to defend themselves.

The police claim they warned city officials that Communist manifestations were to be expected over the week-end, but said the mayor never approved requests for extra security.

COULDN'T INTERFERE

The French here are making no attempt to hide their satisfaction over the riots, claiming this would be an example of the inability of the Vietnamese to maintain law and order without French direction. However they quickly added that they could not have interfered anyway, as it was a purely Vietnamese affair, wherein they were not to give military aid unless the Vietnamese requested them to do so. The Vietnamese, on their part, realised that such a request would show the world they were unable to run their government.

French military sources believed the events showed the visiting American navy men a useful lesson for American aid, and especially the need for having such aid administered by the French.

Rumours that the rioting gave the leftist Viet-minh new propaganda ammunition for use against both the Americans and the Bao Dai regime. Communist propagandists are expected to clarify the claim that they "drove the Americans out of town."

All United States naval leaves were cancelled early on Sunday night, and the American destroyers left a few hours later.

U.S. NAVY UNHAPPY

United States Navy spokesmen, who for obvious reasons chose to remain unidentified, were unhappy over the whole thing. The said they didn't want to come here in the first place, but following the rioting, the French had requested a show of strength to back up the Bao Dai regime. The Navy's efforts to create good will were obviously outclassed by Communist agitation bent on convincing the people that the visit was a show of force by the imperialist Americans supporting their puppet, Bao Dai.

There are undisputed instances of sullen native shock.—(Contd. on Page 5, Col. 5)

SOCIALISED MEDICINE IS PROBLEM FOR MENZIES

By Eric Riol

SYDNEY, March 20.—A perplexing problem facing the new Menzies Government is the unscrambling of a disputed socialised medical plan begun by the ousted Chifley Labour regime. Millions of Australians have paid taxes towards a national welfare fund from which they have received no medical benefits because most doctors boycotted the plan.

But some doctors today also object to the first proposals of the new Government to water down the "socialistic" aspects of the old plan.

The new proposals provide, in the main, for modification of direct free medicine and medical treatment in favour of subsidies to community health services. They also provide subsidies for friendly (or benevolent) societies.

As Health Minister Sir Earle Page explained, his new plan aims "to help those who help themselves."

The new Government proposes to provide free medicine, just as the Labour regime did but only in the form of vital life-saving and life-sustaining drugs which are mostly very costly.

There is another major difference in the proposals. Under the old plan, an official formula limited the freedom of doctors to 640 specific prescriptions which the Government felt would cover most medical situations and stabilise the cost of the plan.

Sir Earle Page's first new proposal which the Australian medical profession is discussing now, establishes a list of about 60 drugs only. It does not attempt to set up specific prescriptions.

LIST SIMPLIFIED

The new list would include single preparations such as sulfa drugs; anti-biotics such as penicillin; streptomycin, aureomycin, chloromycetin, insulin, diphtheria and tetanus toxoids; anti-malarials and oxygen.

Thus, if a patient needs penicillin in an emergency, the doctor can prescribe it and the Government will pay the pharmacist for the prescription. But if a doctor should prescribe some patent medicine not on the free list, the patient would have to pay for it himself.

"What is needed... is not so much free bottles of medicine, as the raising of the general standards of the health of the nation," Sir Earle Page contended.

Two popular forms of medical insurance would stand to benefit from the Government's proposed subsidy plan. They are the friendly (or benevolent) societies, for those earning less than £550 a year, and the medical benefit fund, for those earning more than £550. Two of the largest societies are underwritten by the British Medical Association.

The doctors against the subsidy maintain it would force people in lower income areas to join the subsidised societies and thus "conscript" doctors in such areas to toe the line with the society.

WOULD HAVE TO JOIN

Then again, people would not get any benefits unless they joined a friendly or medical society, even though they were paying for it indirectly in social service taxes. It is contended.

The Labour Government collected £20,000,000 in social service payments during the 1948-1949 fiscal year. Chifley's budget for 1949-1950 provided for another £20,000,000 to be collected in the current year. Now, if the Menzies medical project is to be basically a tributary scheme, Australians will still want to know what is going to happen to all the tax money they paid into the national welfare fund, out of which, in addition to social security benefits such as old age and invalid pensions, they were promised a national health plan.

"If the Government plans to give the country a real health scheme, it will have to dip heavily into the credit balance of the national welfare fund. If not, then the public will want a lot of its social services payments back—in lower taxation," said a Sydney Daily Telegraph editorial. —United Press.

NEW PLANE SIMULATES BIRDS

Man's age-old desire to fly like the birds may be realised in a new type of aircraft being developed by J. E. Caldwell, inventor.

Caldwell has completed preliminary tests of a flying machine built in the form of a "cyclogiro" which he believes solves the bird formula of flight. To the "cyclogiro," a device recognised as an efficient aeronautical instrument by the U. S. Advisory Council of Aeronautics, Caldwell has added a "simple attachment" which he claims will duplicate the principle of gravity propulsion, said to be the birds' secret of flight.

The inventor explains that birds fly simply by lifting their wings for initial impetus and then taking advantage of the force of gravity for gliding propulsion. If birds had to pull themselves along through the air as an aeroplane does, he points out, they could fly only short distances before becoming exhausted.

His new aircraft, Caldwell says, will imitate this method. Lifting itself from the ground with powers supplied by a jeep engine and continuing in flight by the proper use of gravity, "the revolutionary plane rose a foot off the ground during preliminary tests in Caldwell's hangar."

A wartime employee of the Howard Hughes Aircraft Co., the inventor became a centre of attention in 1949 when some inventions he was developing were mistaken for "flying saucers."

He Wonders What Made Hitler Tick

What were the forces that dominated Hitler and how did they work?

The answer to those questions is being sought by Douwe Stuurman, an assistant professor at Santa Barbara College, University of California.

Stuurman, member of a wartime military intelligence unit, became interested in the problem when his unit found many Nazi records buried in an Austrian salt mine.

He expects to carry on most of his research at the Library of Congress in Washington and may go to Germany.

His research will include the manuscripts of the Bavarian poet Dietrich Eckart, who he believes had the most profound influence in shaping Hitler's mind.

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Attention, please! If anyone has found a small cap would they please return it at once to Lady Littlehampton in Box 17."

Magician Catches Bullet In Mouth

Dublin, March 20.—Apparently it was just a magician's trick, but they made it look real. The scene on the windswept beach was reminiscent of a partisan execution.

A young man stood alone on the sand dunes. Thirty paces away stood a marksman with a rifle. A group of solemn-faced men huddled behind him, faces edged down into their collars against the wind sweeping off the sea.

The marksman took careful aim at the smiling mouth some 60 to 70 feet away.

A shot rang out and the young man dropped on the sand. The spectators surged forward but not before the "victim" began staggering to his feet, with a bullet clenched between his teeth.

He was Hubert Lambert, amateur Irish magician and father of four, who had defied police displeasure and the pleas of friends and fellow magicians to flit with death in attempting a trick which already is reported to have taken the lives of 12 exponents.

Houdini, "king" of magicians, never attempted it.

The spectators were British, Irish and Scottish amateur magicians attending the annual convention of the Irish Ring of Magicians. Also were several police officers who went to the scene in an attempt to stop Lambert's "projected suicide."

On the beach, facing the convention headquarters at Bettystown, Lambert took up his position, with two doctors in attendance. A spectator picked a bullet at random from a full box and marked its head before handing it to an Irish Army marksman who had volunteered to "shoot" Lambert.

SHOWS MARKSMANSHIP

The marksman had been brought under escort from camp that morning and had never met or spoken with Lambert. However, he had to demonstrate his marksmanship to police by plugging a six-inch plate dead centre at 40 paces.

The marksman, whose name was withheld on Army orders, put the marked round up the breach, squinted along his sights and fired.

A split second later Lambert fell back on the sand. Clenched between his teeth was a bullet which Maguire and the marksman identified as the marked round fired from the rifle.

Lambert's jaws were bruised but the mark was still there. Lambert offered to prove by police ballistic examination that the bullet between his teeth was the one fired from the marksman's rifle but no one took him up.

Speaking with difficulty later, Lambert said he was not sure if he would try again, mostly, he said, because of his young wife.

THREE OTHERS DID IT

"The last thing she said to me when I left home was that she hoped the insurance was paid up to date," he said.

Magicians attending the convention could point to only

three men who had perfected the trick. One, William Robinson, an American who went under the stage name of Chung Ling Soo was killed during a performance in London's Woodgreen Empire shortly after World War I.

Another American exponent, Theodore Anneman, died shortly after a performance in New York.

The third, a French magician of the early 1800's named Robert Houdin, developed the trick to such a point that the French Government sent him to Morocco, then torn by Marabout revolt, as ambassador.

Houdin performed the trick before the native chieftains, and convinced them that, since he was "invulnerable," all Frenchmen were "invulnerable."

The Marabouts promptly declared peace.

Houdin adopted the French artist's name with the addition of an "i," but in all his years of magic and escapism never attempted the bullet stunt. —United Press.

MOST FAITHFUL FILM FAN

The most faithful fan in Hollywood belongs to an actress who has not been a star for 20 years. But every month since 1915, whether she is working or struggling for a job, Mac Marsh has received a fan letter from Earl Darfrier of Warsaw, Indiana.

The 410th in the series of missives was delivered recently to Miss Marsh on the set of 20th Century-Fox's "My Blue Heaven," in which she plays a small part.

"The letters missed arriving on schedule only once," she recalled. "But I got two letters the next month. One of them explained that he had been sick and begged me to forgive him for his tardiness."

It's things like this that keep Miss Marsh from pining for the "good old days" when she was a star of the late D. W. Griffith's masterpieces.

"Who wants to live in the past," she said, "when things that are happening right now are so much more exciting?"

Miss Marsh, one of the greatest stars of silent pictures,

retired from the screen several times. But she has always come back. She says it is the only kind of work she likes.

"I was a little apprehensive about making the transition from silent to talkies," she said. "I got my best advice from director Henry King. He said the only difference was in the fact that instead of thinking inwardly you think outwardly. You just think about what you're saying and how you're saying it."

Miss Marsh recently became a grandmother for the third time. She has two married daughters and a son studying law.

"They keep on my toes," she said. "There's no time to think about what used to be."

"They say a person has about 20,000 days to live in an ordinary lifetime. That is a precious little span—too precious to throw away by forgetting to-day for what already has gone by."

K. O. CANNON

The Riddle of the Red Domino



1950'S VENUS AND ADONIS—The physique of Al Brijunas, 21, won him the title of "Mr Chicago," in a contest in that city. He is being presented with a trophy by Theresa Giorgian who was chosen "Miss Body Builder of 1950."



LIKE OLD TIMES—Perhaps Alec, the sea lion in the zoo at Whipsnade, is thinking of pre-captive days as he frolics in the cracked ice. Or it may be he was just determined to have his bath despite the unpleasant temperature of the water.



GETTING A WINTERY WORKOUT—The snow did not prevent these six-day bicycle riders from working out in New York's Central Park. From left to right, they are: Alvira Georgetti, Italy; Antonio Bevilacqua, Italy; Giulio Rossi, Italy; Severino Rigoni, Italy; Fernando Teruzzi, Italy; and Marcel Bareth, France. There's a lot of international competition in the race.



SUB CHASER—The latest threat to submarines is the new Lockheed P2V-4 Neptune, shown flying over the Pacific Ocean near San Francisco. The special equipment to combat submerged subs is a radio sonobuoy, which is dropped in the ocean and relays the sound of the sub's propellers.



SHE BROUGHT IT ALONG—Just before she returned to the U.S. from England where she made a new film, actress Greer Garson went to Crieff, Scotland, to inspect some livestock. She was so impressed that she bought seven heifers for her ranch in New Mexico.

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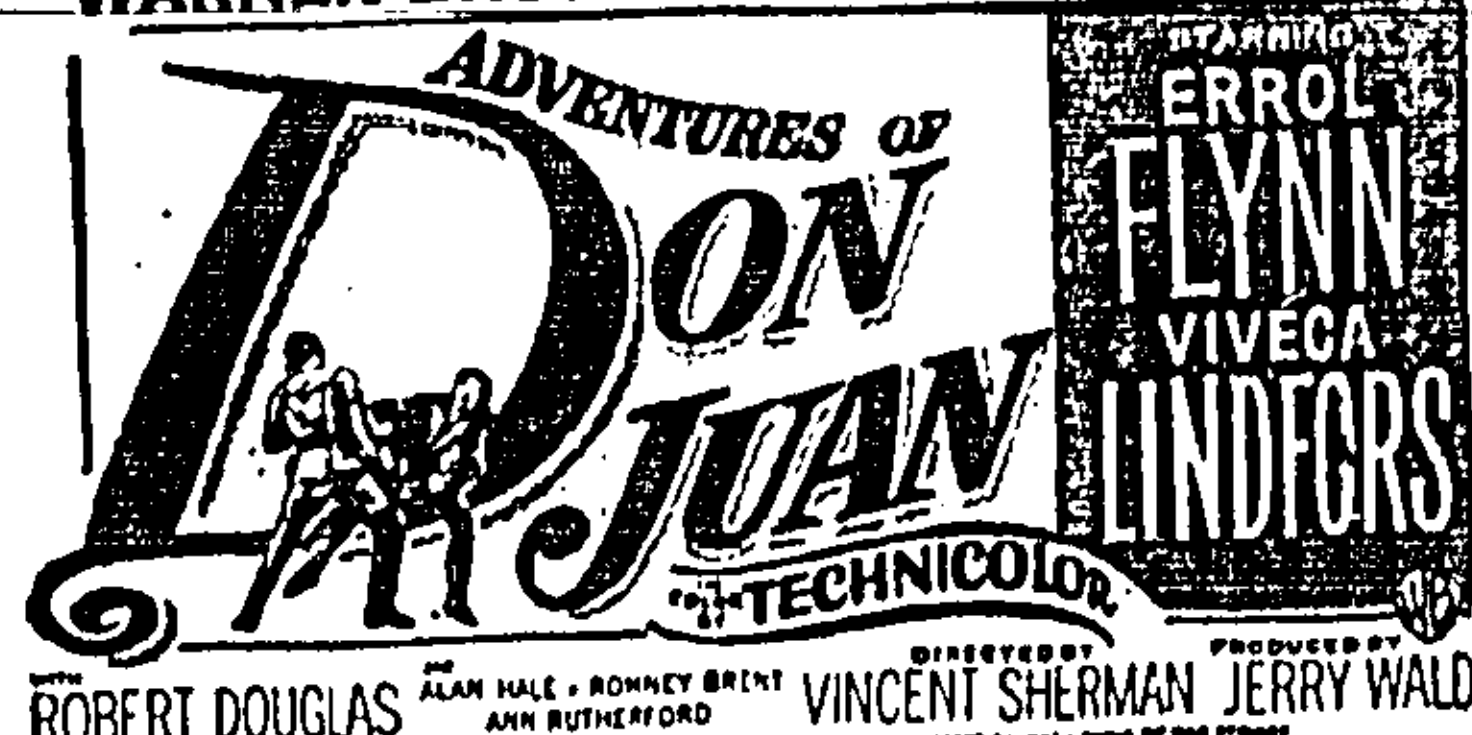
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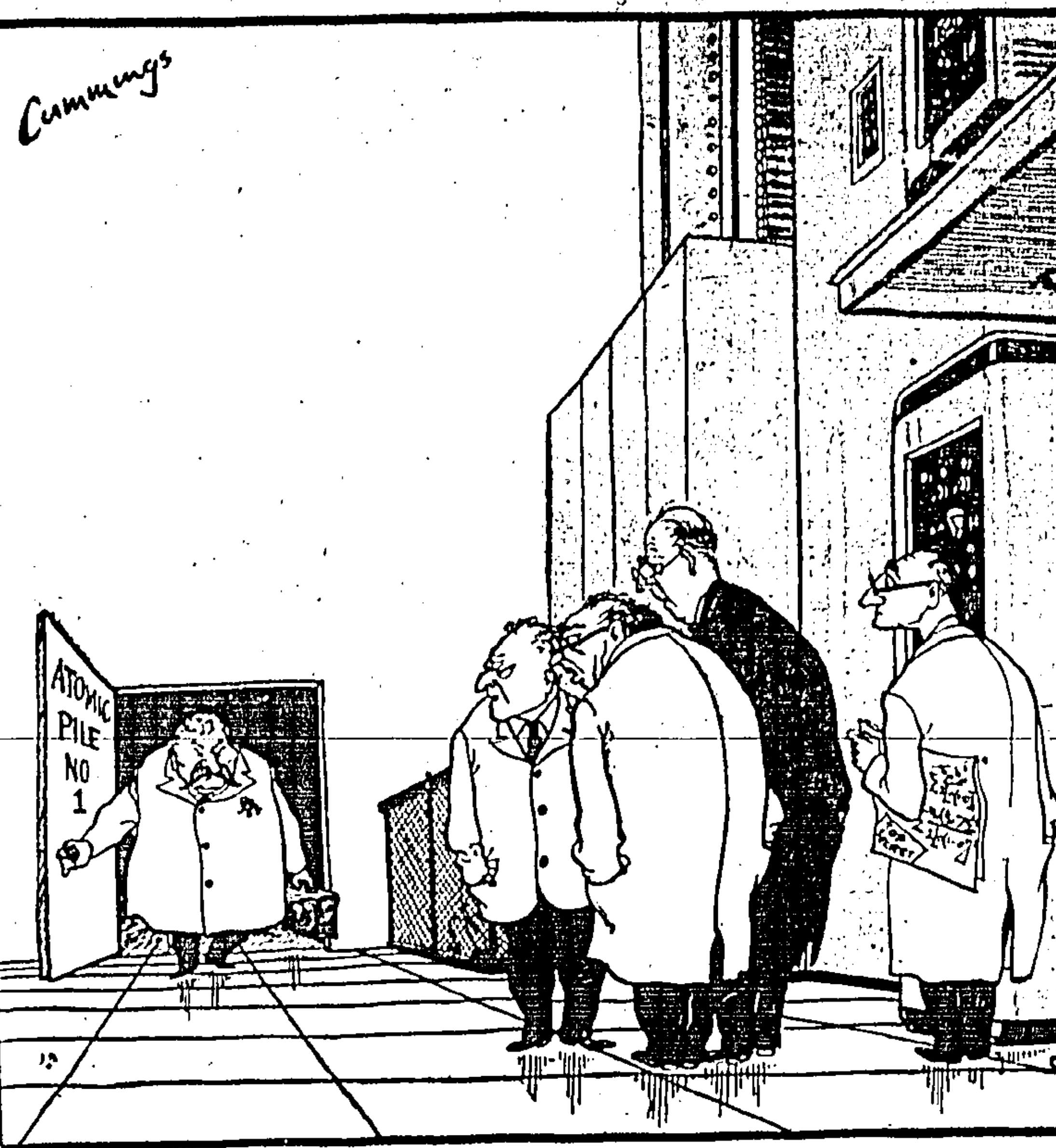
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"Ah! Dr. Fuchs's successor, no doubt."

—London Express Service.

THE SPIES AMONG US

by Bernard Newman

How tough are we prepared to be?

THE treachery of Dr Fuchs has cost Britain hundreds of millions of pounds. That is to say, the Russians have gained as much, since they have been able to short-circuit vital and expensive experiments.

What price are we prepared to pay to see that there is no second Dr Fuchs? I say "we," because the nation's conscience, as well as the national exchequer, is involved.

The menace must be faced with completely new weapons. Many people will not like some of the ideas I suggest; I do not pretend to like them myself.

or drugged, but relays of officials questioned me for hours on end for several days. Such pressure makes it extremely difficult to refuse a confession in exchange for freedom.

We do not need an enormous organization—not even approaching American standards, much less Russian. But the men must be given additional powers.

campaign. In one recent routine check on technicians in responsible positions, suspects were trailed by large men who gave themselves away in a few hours.

Our many Polish, Czech, and Hungarian friends, and the several anti-government movements in the Soviet Union itself, could be used, not for espionage, but to publicise the true intentions of the West.

Other defensive measures are needed. People should be infiltrated into suspect political organizations, just as the Communists do it in reverse.

Take another example of this absurd fear of "offending Russia": when Gouzenko walked out of the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa with his brief-case of deadly and incriminating papers, the first reaction of the Canadian Government was that he and they should be sent back, not seized!

Fear and apathy can be a greater menace than Dr Fuchs.

—London Express Service.

More checks

EVEN the American F. B. I. uses methods which it does not pretend are pretty. Its "loyalty check" on people in responsible positions makes ours seem trifling in comparison.

A man is trailed for days and weeks; his friends, his acquaintances—all are closely questioned about him. Agents are free to listen to his telephone conversations, or investigate his correspondence.

Unpleasant? Very. The Americans think so, too, but the Fuchs case has reinforced their belief in the need for methods comparable with those of the adversary.

First, the effectiveness of M. I. 5 and the Special Branch must be strengthened.

They will need reinforcements of first-class men—who must be adequately paid. The average Special Branch man gets little more than a policeman's pay. The lowest ranks in M. I. 5 are better off with an Army major's pay as minimum.

More training

A NEW type of counter-spy is needed. It does not follow that a man who was a success in catching German spies in wartime will necessarily be successful in catching British spies in Britain—in peacetime.

The Communist mind is a special study, and in its inconsistencies and perverted logic must be well understood.

The ordinary policeman is seldom of great use in such a

More helpers

So far, I imagine, there will be little dissension. But an enlarged security force, however good, will need large numbers of volunteer assistants.

After Dunkirk there was a real risk in Southern England of a German occupation. Considerable numbers of men and women were carefully selected for intelligence work. They included town clerks, bus conductors, waitresses.

If the Germans came, these people were to remain at their posts, and act as our spies. The training was necessarily brief, but would have served.

I suggest the enrolment of a Security Guard along the same lines—but not from the zealous enthusiasts who would promptly offer their services; these people would provoke spy panic.

More equality

I EXPLAINED yesterday that Russia has in London at least five times as many diplomatic representatives as we have in Moscow.

All diplomatic arrangements and privileges should be completely reciprocal. If Britons may not move freely in Ruritania, then Ruritani

New Tory MP, PATRICIA HORNSBY-SMITH, who has captured Chislehurst from the Socialists, gives this verdict on the election: "It is the women who have passed sentence of death on Socialism."

The Voice from the Kitchen has Spoken

by PATRICIA HORNSBY-SMITH, MP

FACT No. 1 of the General Election is the fact that the Socialists forgot: the fact that almost every constituency in Britain now has a majority of women voters. There is the reason for the result. It is the women—the badgered, hard-pressed, overworked and under-privileged women of Britain—who have passed sentence of death on Socialism.

The kitchen has spoken at last. The voice from the kitchen proclaims, with feminine common sense, that the Socialists are not fit to run our affairs; that they cannot give us the food, or the houses, or the efficient national housekeeping that Britain must have if Britain is not to go under.

So far, the Socialists have kept going by means of the dollar vote. They are a party of remittance men living on the



Bread and butter

It was the bread and butter policy of the Tory Party that kindled the voters. That policy is so simple that even a Socialist should be able to see it. Britain is to pay her way we must produce more goods; to do that we must offer incentives to the workers—that is, we must cut the taxes, to cut the taxes we must cut Government spending. Cut the taxes we must and shall, for they are brakes on production.

By taking off these brakes we shall get more output, and more output is the root of the matter. Socialism—extravagant, incompetent, wasteful as it plainly is—puts off the cost of living all the time. For large numbers of women voters the final argument here was Sir Stafford Cripps's admission that the purchasing power of the £ had fallen by 3s. 9d. since the Socialists took over.

A policy that makes the £ worth less and less strikes at every pay-pocket and at every housewife's purse, I pity the Socialist orators who were given the impossible job of defending it.

Women laughed

The woman voter could see for herself that the cost of living was going up. She could also see for herself that the houses were not going up. For every house that Mr. Bevan's planners built the Tories in the same time built two.

That is the fact; and the excuses (there is never any shortage of them under Socialism) cut no ice at all. Particularly when you remember the last Socialist promises of 1945. Mr. Bevan's promises are no substitute for a house of your own.

One piece of Socialist trickery in particular roused the scorn of the woman voter. That was the attempt to hide Mr. Bevan's failure by talking, not of the number of houses built but of the number of accommodation units provided for family personnel. For accommodation is a long word that simply means living with your mother-in-law.

The Tory Party know—even if the Socialist planners do not—that to make two women share

the same kitchen unwillingly is a short cut to female strife. The "accommodation" humbug was blown to pieces on the hustings by gales of angry feminine laughter.

In addition to the housewife, there is another group of citizens who had the rawest of deals from the Socialists; and that is the black-coat worker group. I know the problems of the black-coat; for I am one myself. I know that for him (or her) life has become an almost hopeless battle with the rising cost of living.

In my own constituency of Chislehurst I can see how near the black-coat worker is to desperation. I can see the clerk and the secretary and the typist and the small professional man struggling without pause, day in and day out to make ends meet.

The Socialists have no sympathy for them, and no mercy either. The private enterprise on which they depend for a livelihood is pilloried and hamstringed and threatened with destruction. They are the vermin who do not matter ainker's cuss.

Their last words

Like a great many other people, they are sick of Socialism, and I do not blame them. They are sick of seeing this country muddling towards disaster under the leadership of men who are plainly unfit to run it.

They want Britain to become Great Britain again; to renew her faith in her Imperial destiny; to look upon her Empire with pride, not with apologies. They want to see Britain relying on herself and her Empire, not on American dollars.

Another election must come soon. When it does come I am convinced that it will sweep the Socialists out of office for ever. The latest popular song will serve as the Socialist Party's funeral march. For the title of the song is Baby, It's Cold Outside.

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MORE FACTS

THE function of lather in shaving is to soften the beard by soaking each hair thoroughly and keeping it moist for the duration of the shave. Shaving soap manufacturers recommend that the face be washed with soap and water before lathering.

Milk is pasteurised by being heated to 143 degrees Fahrenheit and then held at that temperature for 30 minutes.

Brazil's River of January (Rio de Janeiro) is not a river. It is a city.

Christmas Island contains 184 square miles. It is the largest atoll in the Pacific.

Mink farms are located in dense groves because the animals' fur tends to "rust" in bright sunlight.

Angel Falls in eastern Venezuela is the world's largest waterfall. Water drops 3,212 feet into the Churum River.

In addition to its regular train service, British Railways operate 70 hotels, 130 passenger and cargo vessels, 70 docks and harbours, and 54 canals.

As the Prince of Wales, King George IV of England rode in and won 185 horse races, one of which was the English Derby.

Juan Ortiz of Seville was the first white man to reside in America. He lived in Alabama from 1565 until 1590.

The owl cannot move its eyes in its sockets, but may rotate its head in an arc as wide as 270 degrees.

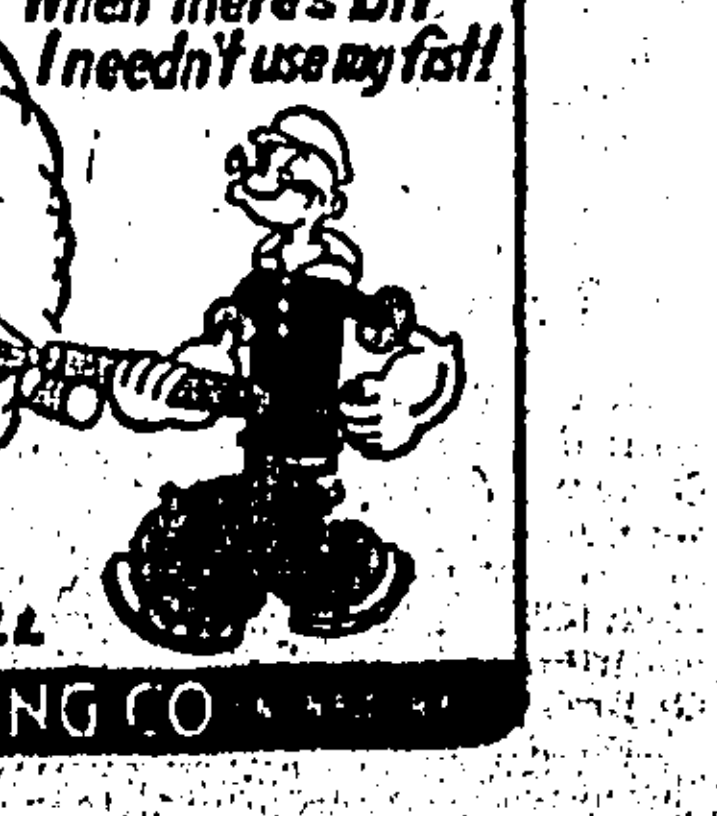
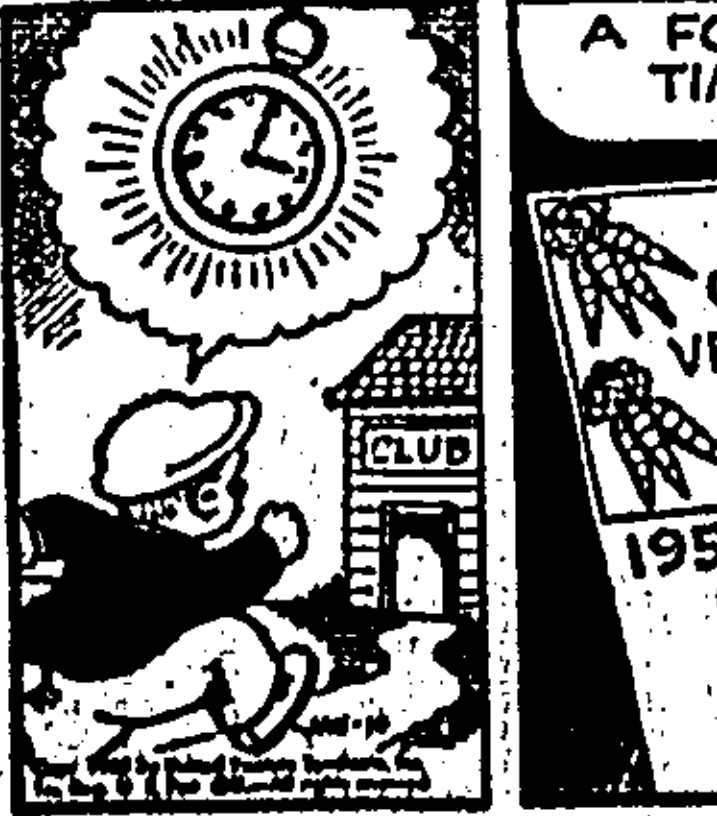
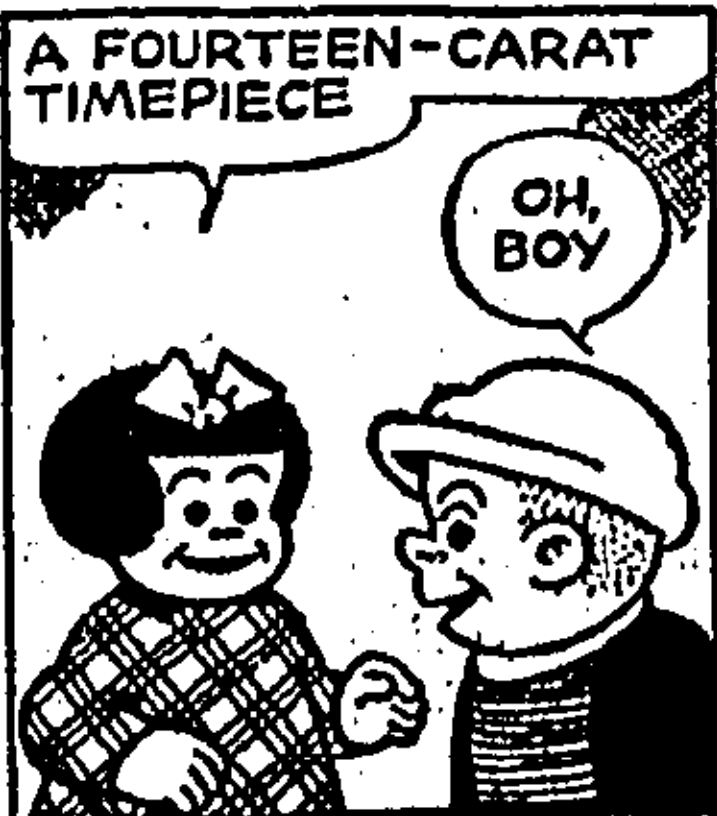
The male cardinal fish of Australia waters holds the record of the female in his mouth until they hatch. During the five-week period of incubation he can take no food.

Dried beans should be soaked for at least five to six hours before being cooked.

By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY

Alarmed!



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READY TO ACCEPT MARTYRDOM THAN CEASE THE FIGHT

Czech Catholic Resolve

Vatican City, Mar. 20. — Monsignor Beran, Archbishop of Prague, and the Catholic Bishops will resist the Czechoslovak Government "even to martyrdom" in the struggle between Church and State, Monsignor Ottavio de Liva, the expelled Vatican envoy, declared tonight.

Jordan's Wish For Peace

Jerusalem, Mar. 20. — The Government of the Jordan would like "to try and reach peace with Israel and not to resist hostilities," Muhammad El Ameri Bey the Jordan delegate to the Mixed Armistice Commission in Jerusalem, said today.

He emphasised that he wished his statement to be regarded as an official declaration of policy. — Reuter.

Marshall Aid Vote Revolt

Washington, Mar. 20. — The House Foreign Affairs Committee today voted to cut \$1,000,000,000 in cash from the 1951 European recovery spending and substitute an equivalent amount of surplus American farm commodities.

The Committee overrode the Administration's suggestion in accepting an amendment by a Republican Representative at a closed session.

The vote was not disclosed. The amendment reduces the 1950 spending authority to \$1,950,000,000—\$1,000,000,000 less than provided in the Administration's Bill.

The Commodity Credit Corporation would, under the amendment, make available surplus farm products valued at \$1,000,000,000 at market prices. The amendment represents the first major change in the 1951 foreign spending bill now being worked out by the Foreign Affairs Committee for submission to the House.

Mr John K. Kennedy, Representative and the Committee's Chairman, told reporters he believed that the change would cripple both the E.C.A. and the Administration's "farm support" programmes. — Reuter.

SENTENCED FOR WRITING

Milan, Mar. 20. — A Milan Appeal Court today confirmed the sentences of one year's imprisonment on two Italian Communist journalists who "insulted" Egypt's monarch, King Farouk.

The journalists, Corrado de Vita, Director of Milano Sera, and Franco Martinelli, a member of his staff, were responsible for an article which stated in part: "Farouk is too fond of women and his subjects await the day when he will occupy himself not so much with women as with the affairs of State."

The two journalists were convicted under an Italian law which forbids "insults against the heads of foreign States." — Reuter.

RIOTS NEAR ROME

Rome, Mar. 20. — Five workers and two policemen were injured today in a clash at Terni north of here, as riot squads broke up a demonstration against the Interior Minister, Mario Scelba.

The Terni clash arose out of a series of Communist-led unofficial strikes which broke out this morning in protest against Scelba's restrictions on political meetings.

Workers also downed tools and left their factories in Milan, Turin, Bologna, Genoa and Florence.

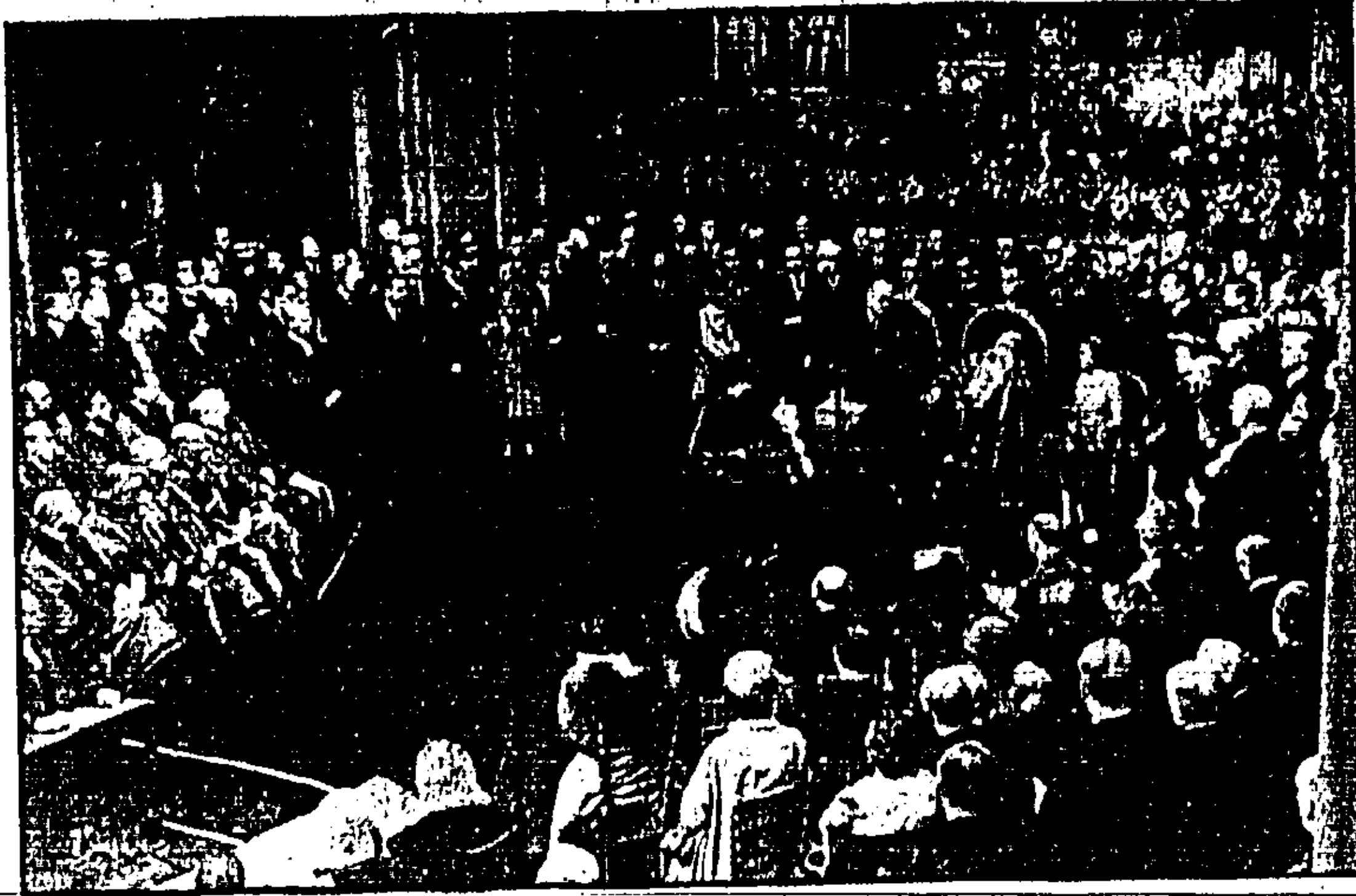
In protest meetings they denounced the "fascistism of the workers' rights."

Buses and trams stopped in the main cities of the north. — Reuter.

Tribute To Lio

New York, Mar. 20. — The United Nations Secretary General, Trygve Lie, today received the Gold Medal award of the Philippines International Relations Association for his contribution to world peace. — Reuter.

French President at Guildhall



The scene at Guildhall when the President of the French Republic was replying to an address presented by the Lord Mayor and Corporation of the City of London. Seated to the right of M. Auriol are the Lord Mayor and Mme. Auriol. Behind the President is M. Schuman, the French Foreign Minister. Among those seated in the front row facing the President are the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, and the Prime Minister and Mrs. Alistair, and members of the Government are in the group standing on the right.

Dramatic Forgery Arrests

Manila, Mar. 21. — Detectives apparently broke up a big counterfeit ring when they arrested two men with about US\$60,000 of fake \$50 notes in their possession in Northern Manila.

The identity of the men was withheld by the police pending completion of the investigation.

The counterfeit bills were similar to those seized from an American resident here, Edward Jensen of Ogden, Utah, last week.

Peddlars of bogus bills were arrested while they were about to "sell" their wares to a "buyer" who had been planted by the police.

The raid was the culmination of two months' painstaking sleuthing. More arrests are expected shortly.

The counterfeiting gang has been circulating forged dollar notes since the imposition of exchange control, which has led to the creation of a dollar black market. — United Press.

No Warning On Fuchs

London, Mar. 20. — The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, told the House of Commons today, in reply to a question, that the British Government did not receive any warning about Dr Klaus Fuchs, the atom scientist spy, from the Canadian Government when the Canadian Royal Commission was sitting in 1946.

Fuchs was sentenced in London to 14 years' imprisonment for betraying atom secrets to Soviet Russia.

Sir Waldron Smithers, Conservative, asked the Prime Minister if he knew that the Soviet Ambassador in Canada at the time of the Canadian spy trial, M. George Zarubin, was implicated in that trial, and that M. Zarubin, now Soviet Ambassador to Britain, had gone to Russia.

Was that the reason, he asked, Mr Attlee did not reply. — Reuter.

DOCKERS STRIKE

Buenos Aires, Mar. 20. — Striking dockers demanding wage increases held up work on all but 14 of 103 overseas vessels in Buenos Aires port today.

The dockers said that their strike would last until Wednesday night. — Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Trouble is, we've got so many labour-saving automatic gadgets, I'm always working overtime to keep them going."



The Greek election problem, the close voting between four leading parties, has yet to be finally solved. The Populists did not get the support expected. Their leader, M. Constantinos Tsaldaris, is shown recording his vote. (London Express Service).

Currency Clash In Germany

Berlin, Mar. 20. — The Russian Zone's Eastmark rose slightly in value today over Saturday's all-time low, but a haircut in Eastern Berlin still cost the equivalent of twenty cents in Hongkong money.

Split In Cabinet

Paris, Mar. 20. — A French Cabinet conflict between those who would raise wages by eight percent to break the national strike wave and those who would grant only five percent remained unsettled today.

Meanwhile the back-to-work trend was accentuated today. All 36,000 men employed at the Renault works restarted today with a five percent wage increase.

Over 100,000 steel workers have gone back but there are still 230,000 men out. In Paris, the black spot remained the gas and electricity workers who, except for mobilised key men, have been on strike for 12 days, leaving many households with almost no gas and no hot baths for more than a week. — Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.01, London Palladium Orchestra; 6.22, Organ Solo (BBC); 6.30, Cantonese by Radio; 6.40, Given by Miss Lee Vai; 6.50, Three Songs by the Dining Sisters; 7.00, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 7.15, Letter from America; 7.30, Cooke (Recorded London Relay); 7.35, "Stage and Screen Favourites" presented by Aileen Woods (Studio); 8.00, "From the Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.10, "The Hammond Organ" (Relay from the Forces Educational Centre); 8.30, "The Blue Danube" (The True Story of the Strauss Family and their Contemporaries); 8.45, Century of Music; 9.00, National Idioms in Music; 9.15, Talk by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan; 9.30, (Studio); 9.50, Music by Manuel de Falla; 10.00, Radio News (London Relay); 10.15, Weather Report; 10.30, London Studio Melodics; 10.45, The London Light Concert Orch. Conducted by Michael Krein (BBC); 10.55, Jimmy and Tommy Dorey's Dance Orchestra; 11.15, Weather Report, World and Home News from Britain (London Relay); 11.30, "God Save the King"; 11.35, Close Down.

UNDIMINISHED BURDEN OF BRITISH COMMITMENTS

Army Recruiting Still Below Schedule

London, Mar. 20. — The War Minister, Mr John Strachey, told Parliament today that Britain hoped to reduce her total Middle East garrison during the coming year.

One disappointing thing, he said, had been a tendency for a new overseas commitment for the Army to spring up whenever an old one had come to an end.

It was mainly this tendency which during the past year had precluded the building up of higher regular Army formations in the United Kingdom itself.

Making his first speech as War Minister, Mr Strachey had earlier referred to Hongkong. He said that Britain did not want to retain large forces permanently in that Colony. However, the Far East situation made it impossible to forecast when any troops could be withdrawn.

Mr Strachey said that the total strength of the active Army today was 370,000 all ranks, whereas three years ago it was 602,000.

The building up of the regular Army presented one of the main problems for the present and immediate future.

By April 1, 1950, the strength of the regular Army, including short service officers and men, would be about 185,000.

"We have succeeded in substantially increasing the number of the regular Army, but at any means far enough," Mr Strachey said.

"It is this fact as well as the undiminished burden of our overseas commitments which as compelled us to use National Servicemen (conscripts) not only at home but in all overseas theatres including the Far East."

UNAVOIDABLE

The use of these men overseas was quite unavoidable until commitments could be decreased — the number of regulars increased.

The War Minister declared that recruiting prospects did not look good. With the present high employment and high civilian wages he believed that recruiting would stabilise itself at an annual figure of 20,000 or even less. To maintain the strength of the regular Army, 30,000 recruits a year were needed.

If the rate did improve the forecast was that the regular Army would be down to 178,000.

Vietnamese Govt's Weakness

(Continued from Page 1)

ing Americans around on Sunday, and undoubtedly trouble would have resulted if the mobs had not been cleared off the streets on Sunday night.

Meanwhile, the police arrested Nguyen Huu-tho, a local lawyer, on charges of instigating the riots, and announced that "further arrests are expected." The lawyer was seized on orders from Vietnam premier, Nguyen Phan-long after 3,000 students and 1,000 workers, sympathetic to Moscow-trained Ho Chi-minh, had set fire to the market place and burned fifteen automobiles and lorries before being dispersed by police and tear gas. — United Press.

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Poland Falls Into Line

Washington, Mar. 20. — Poland today asked the United States to reduce the size of the American military and air staff in Warsaw, the State Department announced.

Mr Michael McDermott, the State Department spokesman, said that the Polish note making the request was "mild." The note claimed that the size of the present American military and air staff was much larger than before the war and asked for a reduction.

Mr McDermott said that there was a very definite pattern in the satellite countries to reduce the United States representation behind the "Iron Curtain." — Reuter.

WHISPERING AGAINST ACHESON

Key West, Florida, Mar. 20. — The White House has denounced as a "complete fabrication" recent reports that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Mr Fred Vinson, might replace the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson.

Pres. Truman, through his Press Secretary, Mr Charles Ross, said he had no intention of removing Mr Acheson, and that "there is no truth to this." The President said he believes the Secretary of State is running his Department "admirably."

Mr Ross volunteered the denial. "The rumours are completely without foundation," he said, and this applied also to reports that Mr Acheson and Justice Vinson might switch jobs. He reiterated that Mr Vinson's stay here since last week was "purely social." — United Press.

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QUOTATIONS SHORTEN ON LEADING HORSES IN THE GRAND NATIONAL

London, Mar. 20.—The quotations on the leading horses in next Saturday's Grand National at Aintree, Liverpool, showed a marked reduction at the Victoria Club callover here tonight.

This was expected following the success of heavily-supported Dramatic in the Lincolnshire Handicap on Saturday.

Bookmakers hedging some of the big Spring Doubles still standing forced the first market choice, Freebooter, to 7 to 1, two points shorter than at the last callover.

Rolmond, Cromwell and the Royal horse, Monaveen, are now grouped together with 100 to 8 the top offer. The Irish challenger, Shagreen, was cut four points to 100 to 6.

In all, 22 horses were quoted against six at last week's callovers. The Northern horse, Wat No Sun, showed the biggest cut of all. Last quoted at 40 to 1 ten days ago, he is now 25 to 1.

The next callover takes place on Wednesday, with a final session on Friday night.

THE BETTING

7 to 1 Freebooter.
100 to 8 Rolmond, Cromwell and Monaveen.
100 to 6 Shagreen.
22 to 1 Russian Hero.
25 to 1 Castledermot.
25 to 1 Cloncurry and Wat No Sun.
33 to 1 Gallery.
40 to 1 Achon Major, Angel Hill, Royal Mount, Soda, Klaxton, Possible, Rowland Roy, Inverloch and Fighting Line.
50 to 1 Pinnacle and Knockra.
60 to 1 Battling Pedolus.
Reuter.

FINNURE SCRATCHED

London, Mar. 20.—Lord Bicester's Finnure is not to run in the Grand National next Saturday. Mr. George Beeby, his trainer, said today: "The present arrangement is that Finnure runs in the Champion Chase on Thursday and not in the Grand National."
Finnure was backed last week from 50 to 1 to 1 for the Grand National and those who supported him will now lose their money.
Lord Bicester's other Grand National horse, Rolmond, who finished second last year, is the second favourite in the present betting at 100 to 8.—Reuter.

World Ice Hockey Championships

London, Mar. 20.—Canada beat Norway by 11 goals to 1 in the final pool of the World and European Ice Hockey Championships at Empress Hall this afternoon.

Period scores were: 3-0, 4-1, 4-0.

Switzerland beat Sweden by three goals to two in their final pool match at the Harringway Arena tonight.

The period scores were (Switzerland first) 1-2, 0-0 and 2-0.
Belgium beat France by eight goals to one at Wembley tonight in the "Consolation" Pool of the World Ice Hockey Championships. The period scores were 3-0, 1-0 and 4-1.—Reuter.

Rugger Results

London, Mar. 20.—In Rugby Union games played today, North beat Cross Keys by 14 points to eight, while Aberlory held Aberavon to a goalless draw.—Reuter.

Second Division League Cricket Averages

BATTING:

	Inns.	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	Aver.
S. V. Gittins (KCC)	7	1	211	73	35.16
D. G. White (KCC)	13	0	181	44	25.85
S. E. M. Bux (KCC)	13	1	275	92	22.91
A. T. Lee (KCC)	14	—	310	68	22.14
J. Hurst (RAF)	9	2	155	48	22.14
B. P. Dabber (KGVs)	14	3	242	35	22.00
V. C. Bond (KCC)	10	1	150	36	16.66
A. K. Markar (IRC)	14	1	204	40	15.09
E. E. Norrish (KCC)	10	1	168	49	15.27
D. E. Remedios (KCC)	11	—	194	37	14.92
E. Randall (KCC)	13	—	183	57	14.07
C. Hughes (Dockeyard)	13	—	183	45	14.07
F. Harraway (Commandos)	13	—	183	45	14.07
Eric Ho (University)	13	—	185	41	12.69

* Not Out. Qualification: 150 runs.

BOWLING:

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wkts.	Aver.
D. J. Dunne (KGVs)	85.3	32	206	41	5.02
P. Coles (R. Navy)	50	7	134	22	6.09
A. R. Osmond (KCC)	44.1	5	164	20	8.20
G. Vale (R. Navy)	70	23	150	24	6.30
W. H. Owen (Commandos)	79.5	15	215	31	6.93
Y. Motiwalla (IRC)	141.1	36	346	47	7.36
J. Hurst (RAF)	102.3	29	249	33	7.54
G. Dean (Commandos)	62	18	245	32	7.65
D. Bottomley (KGVs)	94.5	20	207	27	7.66
W. Salter (KGVs)	70.1	17	155	20	7.75
A. T. Lee (KCC)	171.4	44	373	47	7.93
C. Guterres (KCC)	125.5	34	287	35	8.20
A. D. Ebrahim (IRC)	139.2	43	273	33	8.27
D. E. Remedios (KCC)	80.3	15	240	29	8.27
M. Nicolson (KGVs)	73.5	15	191	23	8.30
D. Davison (RAF)	137.3	35	359	39	9.20
G. Collins (Dockeyard)	81	10	252	26	9.69
F. Harrold (Dockeyard)	89.2	15	251	28	10.03
A. Maylor (R. Navy)	87.1	18	274	21	13.04
G. Elliott (University)	97.4	7	358	23	15.57
Eric Ho (University)	100.4	15	379	24	15.73

Qualification: 20 wickets.

DETERMINED RUNNING

A feature of the final was the strong and determined running of the Signals' wing three-quarters, Sgmn. Holliday and Cpl. Turnpenny, who scored five tries between them. Here is Turnpenny, the left winger, in full cry after handing off Pte. A. R. Woodman, his opposite number. Running across to intercept him is Lieut. R. F. F. Steven, the Medicals' right centre, who dislocated his right shoulder soon after and took no further part in the game.



CATTERICK SIGNALS WIN AGAIN

Black Afternoon For The Medical Corps In The Army Rugby Cup Final

BY ARCHIE QUICK

It was a black afternoon for the Royal Army Medical Corps in the Army Rugby Cup Final at Aldershot Military Stadium on March 8. Misfortune had already struck the Corps Depot and Training Establishment XV a week earlier at Blackheath when their star wing three-quarter and Scottish International, Capt. D.W.C. Smith, fractured his right forearm, and fly-half Cpl. Gledhill sustained a head injury, but it had not prevented them then from beating the Royal Horse Guards in the semi-final.

Fate dealt them even harder blows in the final. Within 15 minutes, Gledhill, who was wearing a scrum-cap because his head injury had not yet healed, wrenched his knee and took no further part in the game. He was followed over the touch-line and out of the match nine minutes later by left centre Lt. R.F.F. Steven, who dislocated his right shoulder.

Until these successive calamities occurred, the exchange had been evenly balanced, with the 1st Training Regiment Royal Signals (Catterick) just edging in front with a try. But then the odds were much too formidable for the remaining 13 Medicals—three of whom sustained minor injuries in later exchanges—and there was no holding the Signals, who kept up a furious pace throughout to score 36 points (three goals, a penalty goal, and six tries) and carry off the Cup for the third year in succession.

SPLENDIDLY BALANCED

Even had the Medicals been at full strength, I have little doubt that the Signals would have got home with something to spare, for they have once again built up a splendidly balanced attacking side, with punch in every department, and as high a standard of fitness as could be desired. Last year, when their XV included two Internationals and two other Army players, they collected 186 points in their triumphant progress; this season, with fewer big guns, they amassed 175 and only conceded 21 in six matches.

The Medicals tackled with gallant despair, and more or less broke even in the tight scrums and line-outs, but there the comparison ends. The Signals, nimble, energetic and quick when the ball was loose, chastised the defence unmercifully, and none more so than Lt. Cpl. R. Cross, a magnificent open-side forward who scored twice and was always up with the play. Cross also got two tries against the Royal Signals four days earlier, when they played some grand games for Yorkshire, and I cannot understand why the England selectors do not give him more consideration for the highest honours.

OUTSTANDING

Outside the pack, there was lucky fly-half Sgmn. Morphy, taking passes from all angles from Sgmn. Mason, once in the running for an England cap. Morphy fed his three-quarters well, linked and weaved, his way most deceptively down the middle, and scored one beautiful solo try.

There was stocky left centre 2nd Lt. Brian Rees, England Trialist, too fast off the mark and difficult to stop when in full cry. A pity his passing tends to be haphazard, for an International cap awaits him when he rids himself of this fault.

There is little doubt either about the class of the winners, Cpl. Turnpenny and Sgmn. Mick Holliday, who scored five tries between them and ran with rare speed and determination, or of the soundness of full-back Sgmn. Bidgood, an exemplary touch-sunder.

All proved worthy of the now firmly established Catterick tradition for high-class rugby, and their display was most satisfying to the strong contingent of supporters who had made the trip from Yorkshire.



H.R.H. The Princess Royal presenting a Cup winner's medal to Capt. T. H. Luscombe, a Signals, front row, at the close of the game. On Luscombe's left is 2/Lt. P. Reeve, the Catterick skipper and England Trialist.

Army Rugger Star Injured in Tackle

Only Army player to be selected to tour New Zealand and Australia with the British Isles rugby team this summer, Capt. Duggie Smith, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, will almost certainly not be able to undertake the much-coveted trip.

At the Rectory Field, Blackheath, in the semi-final of the Army Challenge Cup, Smith severely injured his right forearm in a tackle in the 35th minute.

His injury was a severe blow to the RAMC Depot and Training Establishment (Aldershot), which battled its way into the final as a grim struggle, as gallant a fighting display as I have seen for many a long day.

WELL-OILED MACHINE

Until they lost his services, the Medicals seemed to be heading for a comfortable victory over the Royal Horse Guards, the BAOR Champions. The men from Germany, quite the tallest side I have seen in years, were fast and dangerous. The Blues themselves were no sluggards, and in Sgmn. L. Evans, Tpr R. Dixon and Lt. Cpl. P. J. W. Redsell they had an ubiquitous trip of forwards who never let up throughout the 80 minutes of thrust and fury.

Squash Rackets Final

ABDUL BARI LOSES AFTER GAME DISPLAY AGAINST JIM DEAR

London, Mar. 20.—Abdul Bari, of Bombay, the Professional Squash Champion of India, was beaten in the final of the British Professional Squash Rackets Championships by Jim Dear, of Britain, at the Lansdowne Club here tonight.

Dear won 9-3, 9-4, 9-0 to regain the title, which he last held in 1939. He also avenged his defeat in the recent Dunlop tournament when the Indian won after being two games down.

There was, however, every excuse for the 28-year-old Indian, who is 12 years younger than Dear, for he appeared to be suffering from an ankle injury which impeded his speed about the court.

It was obvious to the crowded galleries that Bari, had been perfectly fit, would have got to some of Dear's cleverly angled shots down the side wall.

The Indian went into a 3-1 lead at the start, when he pressed Dear for all he was worth, but the Englishman cleverly kept Bari on the move and after gaining the service won the next eight points in one hand to take a quick game of 9-3.

In the second game Bari forced his man to the side of the court to win the opening point. Dear struck back with two quick points in one hand only for Bari, at the end of a beautiful rally, to draw level.

It was obvious that Bari was becoming more slow about the court and Dear, piling on pressure, quickly went ahead to 6-2. Then came two tremendous rallies before Bari got back a point, only for Dear to forge ahead again and lead 7-3, forgo the point, and win the game. Bari reduced the deficit by winning the next point but Dear, getting Bari completely on the wrong foot on the last point, ran out with game at 9-4.

LITTLE RESISTANCE

The third game saw Bari offer little resistance. Dear went into a 2-0 lead and although there was a battle for the next two hands, the Englishman eventually retained his advantage to win without dropping a point.

The match lasted 23 minutes.

It was disclosed afterwards that Bari had played through-out the match in intense pain with a left ankle injury. He had damaged some tendons in his semi-final encounter against the Australian, Gordon Watson, on Saturday.

After that match he went to St. Stephen's Hospital, Fulham, for an examination. A surgeon there gave Bari an injection and the young Indian was taken to his residence by ambulance. He rested all day on Sunday and although the surgeon advised him not to play today Bari insisted on going through with his match against Dear.

Bari said: "It was most unfortunate but I congratulate Dear on his display. He is a worthy winner of the trophy." Bari hopes to return to India next May and asked about his future plans he said he would like to visit Britain again next season.—Reuter.

Heraldo Weiss Beats Peten At Alexandria

Alexandria, Mar. 20.—Heraldo Weiss, of Argentina, beat Jacques Peten, of Belgium, by 6-3, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3 in the second round of the Men's Singles in the Egyptian International Lawn Tennis Championships here.

Gottfried Von Cramm, former German Davis Cup ace, beat B. Blomqvist, of Sweden, 6-7, 6-4 and 6-0.

Kurt Nielson, a young Danish International, defeated Henri Cochet, the seasoned French star, after a tremendous five-set battle by 6-3, 1-6, 6-0, 14-16, 6-3.

Other second round results included:

Torsten Johansson, of Sweden, beat Moubarek (Egypt) 6-1, 6-3 and 6-3.

Vladimir Cernick, the self-exiled Czech, beat T. Ulrich, of Denmark, by 6-2, 6-2, 4-6, 7-5.

Adrian Quist, of Australia, beat L. Stallos, of Greece, by 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

Jaroslav Drobny, the self-exiled Czech, beat "Paddy" Roberts, of Britain, by 6-1, 6-2, 6-1.—Reuter.

FANLING GOLF

The Bogey competition played on the Old Course at Fanling last Sunday was won by T.M. Almas with a return of 1 up. Entries for the Shanghai Visitors Cup to be played on Easter Sunday, April 9, are now open. Names may be entered on the list at Fanling or submitted to the Club office.

Australians Win Last Tour Match

Johannesburg, Mar. 20.—The Australian touring cricket team defeated a South African eleven today by an innings and 88 runs.

The South Africans were dismissed for 49 and 90. The Australians made 227.

The South Africans lost their five remaining wickets to-day for 42 runs in 75 minutes. Three of them, Mansell, Hugh Tayfield and Bebie fell to Bill Johnston and Lindwall for one run.

Zelle, the fast bowler, became top scorer with 22 and with Arthur Tayfield put on 30 for the ninth wicket—the best stand for the South Africans in the match. The previous highest was 20 by Fullerton and Nourse for the fourth wicket. Melle batted well for 45 minutes, but Tayfield was dropped twice.

Lindwall, who finished with four for 25, became the fourth bowler to take 50 wickets on the tour, the others being Ian Johnson, Bill Johnston and Colin McCool.

Bill Johnston took three second innings wickets for 23, Miller two for 20 and McCool one for 15.

By winning 14 of the 21 first class matches in South Africa, the Australians have played 67 first class matches without defeat since the war.

Of the three postwar tours in New Zealand, England and South Africa, Sir Donald Bradman's team in England in 1948, the best record of 23 victories and eight draws in first class matches.

The last Australian side to tour the Union, led by Victor Richardson in 1935/36, won 13 and drew three without defeat. Australia took the Test honours by winning four of the five matches in the present series. South Africa forced a draw in the fourth Test.—Reuter.

DUNEDIN TEST DRAWN

Dunedin, Mar. 20.—New Zealand narrowly averted an innings defeat by Australia on the last day of the unofficial Test here, the match ending in a draw.

Replying to New Zealand's first innings total of 231, Australia, who batted with extreme caution on Saturday, opened their shoulders to-day to reach 200. This included a chancey but vigorous 116 by Don Tallon, the Queensland wicket-keeper.

New Zealand collapsed in their second innings but played out time for 76 with one wicket in hand. A. Davidson, of New South Wales, took four for 24 and J. Iverson, of Victoria, three for 20.—Reuter.

Dutch Pair Leads In Six-Day Bicycle Race

Paris, Mar. 20.—Schulte and Peters, of Holland, were leading with 134 points after this afternoon's sprints in the Paris six-day bicycle race.

The first four places were unchanged, Brunel, of Belgium, and Lapelle, of France, being second with 210 points, Roblot and Von Buren, of Switzerland, in the third place, with 176 points, and Strom and Arnold, of Australia, taking fourth place with 77 points.

The race ends tomorrow night, by which time more than 3,000,000 francs will have been distributed in special prizes.

The Belgian, Maurice Depraet, dropped out after riding along for 30 hours, owing to the illness of his partner.

Interest in today's run was the attempt by the tall and riders to make up laps. The Dutch leaders allowed only those with eight or nine laps of arrears to get away. When any threat to their position appeared, they set a hot pace and strung out the field.—Reuter.

CATHOLIC CHURCH GOVERNMENT TO BE REORGANISED

Vatican City, Mar. 20.—The Pope may appoint a "Cabinet" of three new Cardinals to head a reorganised government of the Catholic Church, usually reliable sources said today.

Three new Cardinals would be appointed in May, these sources said, and under the guidance of the Pope they would direct all the Church's internal administration and foreign relations.

The move is believed to be part of a widespread plan by which the Pope hopes to strengthen the Central Government of the Church as a major step in combatting atheistic Communism throughout the world.

It is understood that 60-year-old Monsignor Alfredo Ottaviani, the Assessor of the Vatican Holy Office, would be responsible to the Pope as the "Prime Minister" of the new Cabinet. The post would be entirely new—a kind of Vatican "Super-Intendant of State"—taking on the shoulders of the Pope some of the immense weight of the co-ordination of Vatican affairs, the reports said.

His fellow Cardinals and "Ministers" in the Inner Cabinet would handle exclusively foreign relations and diplomacy.

TWIN HEADS

The reports indicated that they would be 62-year-old Monsignor Domenico Tardini and 51-year-old Monsignor Giovanni Battista Montini, who would become the twin heads of the Vatican Secretariat of State.

The two prelates are already responsible, under the Pope, for the Church's foreign diplomacy. But under the proposed reform they would have the rank of Cardinals and the title of Chiefs of Section.

The Office of Secretary of State would be completely abolished, it was believed. It has been vacant since the present Pope was crowned, because he preferred to keep the most important diplomatic affairs in his own hands.

Monsignor Montini would continue to deal with all ordinary matters of diplomacy, relations with Papal envoys abroad and questions of promulgation, with the title of Chief of the Secretariat of State Section for Ordinary Affairs.

Monsignor Tardini would deal, as now, with exceptional cases of foreign diplomacy, politics, treaties or diplomatic incidents, with the title of Chief of Section for Extraordinary Affairs.

NEW CARDINALS

According to the Vatican reports, the three new Cardinals might be nominated by the Pope at a special Consistory in May. Later, probably in December, the Holy Year might reach its climax by a great Consistory at which the remaining 13 Cardinals would be appointed to fill the vacant seats in the Sacred College.

It is expected that most of the new Cardinals then appointed would be non-Italians.

A second stage of the reform in Church government is expected next year.

It is believed that the Pope may then increase the number of Cardinals in the Sacred College from 70—the figure at which it has stood for the past three centuries—to 100.

This would allow the creation of more Cardinals representing the "new nations of Asia, America and Australia who have at present far too few Cardinals in proportion to those representing Europe.—Reuter.

Saar Settlement Not Final

London, Mar. 20.—The Foreign Office today said that the French Government's decision today that his chief, Mr Ernest Bevin, did not agree that the Franco-Saar agreement pre-judged the final settlement of the Saar.

"In our view it is a provisional decision and it is the peace treaty itself which will make the final decision," he said, replying to a question.—Reuter.

Duke Inspects His Regiment



The 1st Battalion, the Gloucester Regiment, which returned to England from Jamaica last December, was inspected by HRH the Duke of Gloucester, their Colonel-in-Chief, at Roman Way Camp, Colchester, recently. The Duke presented Long Service medals to several men. Here the Duke is seen inspecting the regimental band.

Washington's New Far East Policy Keenly Awaited

Tokyo, Mar. 20.—Asiatic leaders are anxiously waiting to see what kind of definite and concrete American Far East policy will come out of the conference of the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, with congressional chiefs this week.

The United States Ambassador at Large, Dr Philip Jessup, is due to sit in one of these sessions, and the whole Far East wants to know what recommendations he will make now that he has had a first-hand view of the situation out there.

The two recent speeches by Mr Acheson generally are regarded as an indication of the trend the Americans will follow in future. However, Asiatic leaders want to see more than just an outline; they want to see details in small print.

Nations of Asia, which have to meet the challenge of Communism at close range and not from across broad protective expanses, are waiting to hear the whole American plan for the Orient.

Thrown into the Washington discussions will be all information Dr Jessup obtained from the Bangkok conference of United States Far Eastern diplomats. The Assistant Secretary of State, Mr Walter Butlerworth, who is directly concerned with Far East matters, will be able to contribute to the new programme whatever he learned from the Bangkok session and his talks with influential persons elsewhere in this part of the world.

EXTENT OF BACKING

The general feeling here is that American leaders now should have a pretty good idea of the situation and should be in a position to answer a lot of questions that have not been answered to date.

The all-important question, especially in Southeast Asia, is how far will the United States go to back up small states who want to take an anti-Communist stand. Leaders in that area believe this can best be answered by stating exactly what financial aid and what military assistance they can expect from the United States. And they want to know how soon they can get it.

The people in Asia also want to know for sure how the Americans stand on such hot questions as racial independence, Pro-American Asiatism, were pleased by Secretary Acheson's recent reminder that Americans had won their freedom through a revolution and believed all people should have their independence.

NATIONALISM

No matter how often the U.S. spokesmen remind this land it is always welcome. There has been growing feeling of nationalism throughout the Far East peoples. Communist propaganda has been telling them over and over they can achieve racial independence only by turning away from the United States and allying themselves

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION:

If there are n competitors in Class B, there are $(n+1)$ in Class A. The number of matches played was:

$$n(n-1) + (n+1)n + (n+1)(n+2) = 1$$

Under Popham's scheme, the total is:

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2} + \frac{(n+1)n}{2} + \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2} = 1$$

(1) succeeds (9) by 33. So we get the equation:

$$(n-1)(n+23) = 0$$

Hence $n=1$ or $n=24$. As there were 2 competitors in Class A, London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. A stunt aviator. 2. Salmon. 3. Hamlet. 4. The Amazon River in Brazil, South America. 5. A declaration issued in 1917 by the British Foreign Secretary in favour of a national home for the Jews in Palestine. 6. Sow.

Soviet Professors In China

San Francisco, Mar. 20.—Peking Radio reported tonight that the three Soviet professors who are on a lecture tour in Communist China left Peking yesterday for Tientsin. A total of 25,000 people heard their lectures while they were in Peking, the Radio added.—Reuter.

Bucharest "War Of Placards"

Vienna, Mar. 20.—Travelers from Bucharest are apt to smile when they tell you about the "War of the Placards" which had just ended somewhat abruptly in the Rumanian capital.

They say it is the story behind the Rumanian closure of the British Information Office in Bucharest the week before last.

Apparently the zealous Information Office erected in their garden, facing a much-frequented street, a display board four feet by six feet, posted with pictures of British life.

The Rumanian Communist Party noticed that crowds gathered to look at the pictures, so they dug a hole in the pavement facing the Information Office and erected their own large circular display board.

When the British improved their placards by flood-lighting at night, the Rumanian Communist Party replied with still stronger lighting.

When the Communists made their board more splendid by painting a broad border round it, the British replied by painting a broad blue border round their board.

When the British put up pictures of Royal Air Force planes, the Communists covered their board with placards of air ambulances in the service of mankind.

Pictures of British colonial development were matched by pictures showing alleged colonial depression, and finally pictures of the British Election were answered by pictures entitled "Five Years of Treachery by the Labour Government."

It soon became obvious that at least five people looked at the British display to every one who looked at the Rumanian one. So, say the arrivals from Bucharest, the order was given that the Information Office must be closed down.—Reuter.

NOTICE

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SERETSE CHANGES MIND

London, Mar. 20.—Seretse Khama, exiled chief of the Bamangwato tribe, who was to have left by air for South Africa to see his English wife and attend to law business, has changed his mind.

His lawyer said tonight that it was decided he should stay here until the promised Government White Paper on his case is published so that he can be on the spot to deal with it.

The White Paper is expected in a day or two.—Reuter.

Superforts Transferred To Britain

Washington, Mar. 20.—The British Ambassador, Sir Oliver Franks, today hailed the transfer of a number of American B29 Superfort bombers to Britain as an example of "collective preparedness" among the Atlantic Powers.

Sir Oliver formally accepted from the American Secretary of Defence, Mr. Louis Johnson, four Superforts, the first of about 75 which will be sent to Britain under the \$1,000,000,000 North Atlantic rearmament programme.

The Ambassador, speaking at the transfer ceremony held at Andrews Field, American Air Force base, said: "We are seeing a new stage in the partnership of the Atlantic at this ceremony today."

"These B29s are a visible and effective warning against aggression. I would like to assure you of the great encouragement it will bring to those Western European countries who are your partners in this co-operative effort."

American crews are to fly the bombers to Bermuda and the Azores, where they will stay for about 14 hours before being flown to Britain.

The American crews on the first four planes are to remain temporarily in Britain as instructors with the Royal Air Force crews.—Reuter.

PREPARED FOR TROUBLE

Berlin, Mar. 20.—The Western Allies will have sufficient troops in Berlin at Whit-sun to deal with any disorders arising from the mass "peace rally" planned by the Communist-dominated Free German Youth movement, the American High Commissioner, Mr. James McClay, told a press conference here today.

"I hope that troops will not be necessary, but we shall not stand for any violence or disorders," he said.

He stated that the High Commissioners had not yet made up their minds whether they would spend Whit-sun in Berlin.

"I shall certainly be here if I am needed," he said.—Reuter.

